# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS COURSE STRUCTURE AND DETAILED SYLLABUS

# For M.PHARMACY

**Pharmaceutics** 



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY KAKINADA KAKINADA - 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS R13 FOR M. Pharmacy (REGULAR) DEGREE COURSE

Applicable for the students of M. Pharmacy (Regular) Course from the Academic Year 2013-14 onwards

The M. Pharmacy Degree of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Kakinada shall be conferred on candidates who are admitted to the program and who fulfil all the requirements for the award of the Degree.

## 1.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS

Admission to the above program shall be made subject to eligibility, qualification and specialization as prescribed by the University from time to time

Admissions shall be made on the basis of merit/rank obtained by the candidates at the qualifying Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of any other order of merit as approved by the University, subject to reservations as laid down by the Govt. from time to time.

#### 2.0 AWARD OF M. Pharmacy DEGREE

- 2.1 A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the M. Pharmacy Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than two and not more than four academic years.
  - 2.2 The minimum instruction days in each semester are 90.

## 3.0 A. COURSES OF STUDY

The following specializations are offered at present for the M. Pharmacy course of study.

S.No	Specializations
1	Industrial Pharmacy
2	Pharmaceutical Analysis
3	Pharmaceutical Analysis & Q A
4	Pharmaceutical Analysis & QC
5	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
6	Pharmaceutical Management & Regulatory Affairs
7	Pharmaceutical Technology
8	Pharmaceutics
9	Pharmacognosy
10	Pharmacology
11	Pharmacology & Toxicology
12	Pharmacy Practices
13	Quality Assurance & Regulatory Affairs

and any other course as approved by AICTE/ PCI University from time to time.

### 4.0 ATTENDANCE

- 4.1 A student shall be eligible to write University examinations if he acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects.
- 4.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester shall be granted by the College Academic Committee.
- 4.3 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall not be condoned.
- 4.4 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to write their end semester examination of that class.
- 4.5 A prescribed fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.
- 4.6 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission into that semester when offered next. If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

#### 5.0 EVALUATION

The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practicals, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.

5.1 For the theory subjects 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examination and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the Internal Evaluation. The internal evaluation shall be made based on the **average** of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations conducted-one in the middle of the Semester and the other immediately after the completion of instruction. Each mid term examination shall be conducted for a total duration of 120 minutes with 4 questions

(without choice) each question for 10 marks. End semester examination is conducted for 60 marks for 5 questions to be answered out of 8 questions.

- 5.2 For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examinations and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the day-to-day performance as Internal Marks.
- 5.3 There shall be two seminar presentations during III semester and IV semester. For seminar, a student under the supervision of a faculty member, shall collect the literature on a topic and critically review the literature and submit it to the department in a report form and shall make an oral presentation before the Project Review Committee consisting of Head of the Department, Supervisor and two other senior faculty members of the department. For each Seminar there will be only internal evaluation of 50 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful.
- 5.4 A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the End semester Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the End Semester Examination and Internal Evaluation taken together.
- 5.5 In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any subject (as specified in 5.4) he has to reappear for the End semester Examination in that subject. A candidate shall be given one chance to re-register for each subject provided the internal marks secured by a candidate are less than 50% and has failed in the end examination. In such a case, the candidate must re-register for the subject(s) and secure the required minimum attendance. The candidate's attendance in the re-registered subject(s) shall be calculated separately to decide upon his eligibility for writing the end examination in those subject(s). In the event of the student taking another chance, his internal marks and end examination marks obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled. For re-registration the candidates have to apply to the

University through the college by paying the requisite fees and get approval from the University before the start of the semester in which re-registration is required.

- 5.6 In case the candidate secures less than the required attendance in any re registered subject (s), he shall not be permitted to write the End Examination in that subject. He shall again re-register the subject when next offered.
- 5.7 Laboratory examination for M. Pharmacy. courses must be conducted with two Examiners, one of them being the Laboratory Class Teacher or teacher of the respective college and the second examiner shall be appointed by the university from the panel of examiners submitted by the respective college.

#### 6.0 EVALUATION OF PROJECT/DISSERTATION WORK

Every candidate shall be required to submit a thesis or dissertation on a topic approved by the Project Review Committee.

- 6.1 A Project Review Committee (PRC) shall be constituted with Head of the Department and two other senior faculty members.
- 6.2 Registration of Project Work: A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the subjects, both theory and practical.
- 6.3 After satisfying 6.2, a candidate has to submit, in consultation with his project supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his project work for approval. The student can initiate the Project work, only after obtaining the approval from the Project Review Committee (PRC).
- 6.4 If a candidate wishes to change his supervisor or topic of the project, he can do so with the approval of the Project Review Committee (PRC). However, the Project Review Committee (PRC) shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his initial plans of project proposal. If yes, his date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.
- 6.5 A candidate shall submit his status report in two stages at least with a gap of 3 months between them.

6.6 The work on the project shall be initiated at the beginning of the II year and the duration of the project is two semesters. A candidate is permitted to submit Project Thesis only after successful completion of theory and practical course with the approval of PRC not earlier than 40 weeks from the date of registration of the project work. The candidate has to pass all the theory and practical subjects before submission of the Thesis.

- 6.7 Three copies of the Project Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College/School/Institute.
- 6.8 The thesis shall be adjudicated by one examiner selected by the University. For this, the Principal of the College shall submit a panel of 5 examiners, eminent in that field, with the help of the guide concerned and head of the department.
- 6.9 If the report of the examiner is not favourable, the candidate shall revise and resubmit the Thesis, in the time frame as decided by the PRC. If the report of the examiner is unfavorable again, the thesis shall be summarily rejected. The candidate has to re-register for the project and complete the project within the stipulated time after taking the approval from the University.
- 6.10 If the report of the examiner is favourable, Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the examiner who adjudicated the Thesis. The Board shall jointly report the candidate's work as one of the following:
  - A. Excellent
  - B. Good
  - C. Satisfactory
  - D. Unsatisfactory

The Head of the Department shall coordinate and make arrangements for the conduct of Viva-Voce examination.

6.11 If the report of the Viva-Voce is unsatisfactory, the candidate shall retake the Viva-Voce examination only after three months. If he fails to get a satisfactory report at the second Viva-Voce examination, the candidate has to re-register for the project and complete the project within the stipulated time after taking the approval from the University.

# 7.0 AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of M. Pharmacy. Degree he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	% of marks to be secured			
First Class with Distinction	70% and above			
	(Without any Supplementary Appearance)			
First Class	Below 70% but not less than 60%			
	70% and above			
	( With any Supplementary Appearance )			
Second Class	Below 60% but not less than 50%			

The marks in internal evaluation and end examination shall be shown separately in the memorandum of marks.

## 8.0 WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the university or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld. His degree will be withheld in such cases.

#### 9.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS (for R09)

- 9.1 Discontinued or detained candidates are eligible for readmission into same or equivalent subjects at a time as and when offered.
- 9.2 The candidate who fails in any subject will be given two chances to pass the same subject; otherwise, he has to identify an equivalent subject as per R13 academic regulations.

#### 10. GENERAL

- 10.1 Wherever the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- 10.2 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 10.3 In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- 10.4 The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the University.

# MALPRACTICES RULES

# DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/ Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the candidate:	
1. (a)	in examination hall, any paper,	performance in that subject only.
	examination)	
(b)	or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the	performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has

(theory or practical) in which work and shall not be permitted to the candidate is appearing. appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University. 3. other The candidate has **Impersonates** any candidate in connection with impersonated shall be expelled from the examination examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and a11 University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him. Smuggles in the Answer book 4. Expulsion from the examination hall or additional sheet or takes out and cancellation of performance in or arranges to send out the that subject and all the other question paper during the subjects the candidate has already examination or answer book or appeared including practical additional sheet, during or after examinations and project work and

the examination. shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and a11 University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat Uses objectionable, abusive or Cancellation of the performance in offensive language in the that subject. answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks. Refuses to obey the orders of In case of students of the college. the Chief Superintendent/they shall be expelled from Assistant – Superintendent / examination halls and cancellation of duty or their performance in that subject and anv officer on creates all other subjects the candidate(s) mishehaves or disturbance of any kind in and has (have) already appeared and around the examination hall or shall not be permitted to appear for organizes a walk out or the remaining examinations of the instigates others to walk out, subjects of that semester/year. The or threatens the officer-in candidates also are debarred and charge or any person on duty forfeit their seats. In case of in or outside the examination outsiders, they will be handed over hall of any injury to his person to the police and a police case is or to any of his relations registered against them. whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or

	outside the examination hall or	
	any of his relations, or	
	indulges in any other act of	
	misconduct or mischief which	
	result in damage to or	
	destruction of property in the	
	examination hall or any part of	
	the College campus or	
	engages in any other act which	
	in the opinion of the officer on	
	duty amounts to use of unfair	
	means or misconduct or has	
	the tendency to disrupt the	
	orderly conduct of the	
	examination.	
7.		Expulsion from the examination hall
		and cancellation of performance in
	intentionally tears of the script	that subject and all the other
	or any part thereof inside or	subjects the candidate has already
	outside the examination hall.	appeared including practical
		examinations and project work and
		shall not be permitted for the
		remaining examinations of the
		subjects of that semester/year. The
		candidate is also debarred for two
		consecutive semesters from class
		work and all University
		examinations. The continuation of
		the course by the candidate is
		subject to the academic regulations
		in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or	Expulsion from the examination hall
	firearm in the examination hall.	and cancellation of the performance
		in that subject and all other subjects
		the candidate has already appeared
		including practical examinations
		and project work and shall not be
		permitted for the remaining

		examinations of the subjects of that
		semester/year. The candidate is
		also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who	Student of the colleges expulsion
	is not a candidate for the	from the examination hall and
	particular examination or any	cancellation of the performance in
	person not connected with the	that subject and all other subjects
	college indulges in any	the candidate has already appeared
	malpractice or improper	including practical examinations
	conduct mentioned in clause 6	and project work and shall not be
	to 8.	permitted for the remaining
		examinations of the subjects of that
		semester/year. The candidate is also
		debarred and forfeits the seat.
		Person(s) who do not belong to the
		College will be handed over to police
		and, a police case will be registered
		against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition	Expulsion from the examination hall
	to the examination hall.	and cancellation of the
		performance in that subject and all
		other subjects the candidate has
		already appeared including
		practical examinations and project
		work and shall not be permitted for
		the remaining examinations of the
		subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis	Cancellation of the performance in
	of internal evidence, such as,	that subject and all other subjects
	during valuation or during	the candidate has appeared
	special scrutiny.	including practical examinations
		and project work of that semester/
		year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected	
	which is not covered in the	
	above clauses 1 to 11 shall be	
	reported to the University for further action	
	to award suitable punishment.	

# Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.

- 2. Punishment for institutions : (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
  - (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - (iii) Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.



# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA



KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh (India) For Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges of JNTUK



# Prohibition of ragging in educational institutions Act 26 of 1997 Salient Features

- Ragging within or outside any educational institution is prohibited.
- Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause Insult or Annoyance of Fear or Apprehension or Threat or Intimidation or outrage of modesty or Injury to a student

	Imprisonment upto		Fine Upto
Teasing, Embarrassing and Humiliation	6 Months	+	Rs. 1,000/-
Assaulting or Using Criminal force or Criminal intimidation	1 Year	+	Rs. 2,000/-
Wrongfully restraining or confining or causing hurt	2 Years	+	Rs. 5,000/-
Causing grievous hurt, kidnapping or Abducts or rape or committing unnatural offence	5 Years	+	Rs.10,000/-
Causing death or abetting suicide	10 Months	+	Rs. 50,000/-

In Case of Emergency CALL TOLL FREE NO.: 1800 - 425 - 1288





# JAWAHARLALNEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA

KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh (India) For Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges of JNTUK



# ABSOLUTELY NO TO RAGGING

- 1. Ragging is prohibited as per Act 26 of A.P. Legislative Assembly, 1997.
- 2. Ragging entails heavy fines and/or imprisonment.
- 3. Ragging invokes suspension and dismissal from the College.
- 4. Outsiders are prohibited from entering the College and Hostel without permission.
- 5. Girl students must be in their hostel rooms by 7.00 p.m.
- 6. All the students must carry their Identity Card and show them when demanded
- 7. The Principal and the Wardens may visit the Hostels and inspect the rooms any time.



Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Kakinada For Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges of JNTUK

# M.PHARMACY PHARMACEUTICS

#### **ISEMESTER**

Paper 101 - Modern Analytical Techniques

Paper 102 - Research Methodologies

Paper 103 - Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics

Paper 104 - Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics

Paper 105 - Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics - LAB

Paper 106 - Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics - LAB

Paper 107 - Seminar

## **II SEMESTER**

Paper 201 - Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology

Paper 202 - Advances In Drug Delivery Systems

Paper 203 - Industrial Pharmacy

Paper 204 - Drug Regulatory Affairs

Paper 205 - Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology - LAB

Paper 206 - Advances In Drug Delivery Systems - LAB

Paper 207 - Seminar

## **III SEMESTER**

Paper 301 - Seminar-I

Paper 302 - Project Work – I

#### **IV SEMESTER**

Paper 401 - Seminar-II

Paper 402 - Project Work – II

Paper 403 - Comprehensive Viva Voce

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EVALUATION PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

	I SEMESTER						
Paper	Title	Evaluation / Marks					
No.	of the	7	Theory	Practica	I		
	Paper	Mid Examina tion	University End Examina- tion	Mid Examina- tion	University End Examina tion	Total	Cred- its
Paper	Modem						
- 101	Analytical Techniques	40	60			100	3
Paper - 102	Research Methodo -logies	40	60			100	3
Paper - 103	Biopharma- ceutics & Pharcokineties	40	60			100	3
Paper - 104	Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics	40	60			100	3
Paper - 105	Biopharma- ceutics & Pharcokineties			40	60	100	2
Paper - 106	Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics			40	60	100	2
Paper - 107	Seminal					100	2
	Total					700	18

	II SEMESTER						
Paper	Title	Evaluation / Marks					
No.	of the	-	Theory	Practica	ıl		
	Paper	Mid Examina tion	University End Examina- tion	Mid Examina- tion	University End Examina tion	Total	Cred- its
Paper - 201	Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology-l	40	60			100	3
Paper - 202	Advanced in Drug Delivery Systemts	40	60			100	3
- 203	Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology-II	40	60			100	3
Paper - 204	Drug Regultory Affairs	40	60			100	3
Paper - 205	Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology			40	60	100	2
Paper - 206	Advanced in Drug Delivery Systemts			40	60	100	2
Paper - 207	Seminal					100	2
	Total					700	18

# III SEMESTER

Paper No.		Marks	Credits
Paper - 301	Seminar – I	50	2
Paper - 302	Project work – I	100	14
	Total	150	16

## **IV SEMESTER**

Paper No.		Marks	Credits
Paper - 401	Seminar – II	50	2
Paper – 402	Project work – II	100	14
Paper - 403	Comprehensive Viva Voce	100	4
	Total	250	20
Grand Total (Four Semesters)		1800	72

# M.PHARM (PHARMACEUTICS)

1-1	L	Р	Credits			
	-	-	3			
MODERN ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES						
(Paper Common for all Specializations)						

Principles, instrumentation and applications of the following Instruments and Chromatography techniques

#### UNIT-I

i. UV- Visible spectrophotometry

ii. Infrared spectroscopy

iii. Spectrofluorimetry

#### UNIT-II

i. NMR spectroscopy

ii. Electron Spin Resonance spectroscopy

iii. Atomic Emission spectroscopy

#### Unit-III

i. HPLC

ii. HPTLC

iii. Exclusion chromatography

iv. Super critical fluid chromatography

#### **UNIT-IV**

Mass Spectroscopy including LCMS & GCMS

ii. GLC

#### UNIT-V

i. Plasma Emission spectroscopy

ii. X-Ray diffractometry

iii. Optical Rotatory Dispersion

iv. Vapour phase chromatography

v. Affinity chromatography

vi. Ion-exchange chromatography

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol. 1 &II by Beckett & Stenlake.

- 2. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by Scog and West.
- 3. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by B.K.Sharma
- 4. Vogel's text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
- 5. Instrumental methods of Analysis by Willard & Merrit.
- 6. A text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by K. A. Conners.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. I.P.
- 2. B.P.
- 3. U.S.P.
- 4. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 5. Spectroscopy b Silverstein

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	•	•	3

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES (Paper common for all Specializations)

#### UNITI

#### Statistical Methods:

Chance Variation – Probability Distribution - Normal Distribution – Sampling Distribution

Error and its significance-Measures of Error-Control of Error in Experimental Investigations – Problem Solving.

#### UNITH

Correlation and Regression., Multiple Regression - Problem Solving

#### UNITIII

**Tests of Significance**: Principles, t-test, z-test, F-ratio test, Chi-square test, Non-parametric tests- their applications in pharmacy research with examples – Problem Solving.

#### UNITIV

## **Design of Experiments**

Criteria of a good design with examples.

Principles- Randomization, replication and local control.

Study of CRD, RBD, LSD and factorial designs- their applications in Pharmacy research with examples – Problem Solving.

#### UNITV

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) – one way, two way and three way – principles and applications in pharmacy research- Problem Solving

Optimisation Techniques: Optimisation Techniques based on Factorial Experiments - Problem Solving.

#### **TEXT & REFERRENCE BOOKS:**

 Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Khan & Khanum, Third Revised Edition, Ukaaz Publications, Hyderabad

- 2. Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman and Others
- 3. Remingtons Practice of Pharmaceutical sciences, (Latest Edition)
- 4. Principles of Biostatistics by Marcello Pagnano, Published by Brooks/ Cole, (Saurabh Printers Pvt. Ltd)

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	-	-	3
BIOPHARMAC	EUTICS & F	PHARMACO	KINETICS

#### UNIT-I

Bio-availability Bioequivalence and Therapeutic equivalence: Designing of bioavailability studies and interpretation of results.

Physicochemical properties affecting bioavailability, pH-partition theory, dissolution, surface area adsorption, complexation, polymorphism and techniques of enhancing dissolution rate.

Formulation factors affecting bioavailability of drugs in dosage forms of Tablets, capsules, parenterals, liquid orals and topical dosage forms.

#### UNIT-II

Basic concepts of Pharmacokinetics: Compartmental models: One, Two and non-compartmental approaches to Pharmacokinetics. Recent trends, merits and limitations of these approaches. Application of these models to determine the various pharmacokinetic parameters pertaining to:

- a) Absorption: (wherever applicable) absorption rate constant, Absorption half time, lag time and extent of absorption, AUC.
- b) Distribution: Apparent volume of distribution and its determination.
- c) Metabolism: Metabolic rate constant
- d) Elimination: Over all apparent elimination rate constant and half life under the following conditions:
  - i. Intravenous bolus injection.
  - ii. Intravenous infusion.

#### UNIT-III

Elimination: Over all apparent elimination rate constant and half life under the following conditions:

- i. Single dose oral administration.
- ii. Multiple dose injections.
- iii. Multiple dosage oral administration

Non invasive methods of estimating Pharmacokinetic parameters with emphasis on salivary and urinary compartments.

Concept of clearance: Organ clearance, total clearance, hepatic clearance, lung clearance and renal clearance.

#### Unit - IV

Non-linear Pharmacokinetics: Concepts of linear and non linear pharmacokinetics, Michaelis - Menton kinetics characteristics. Basic kinetic parameters, possible causes of non induction, non linear binding, non linearity of pharmacological responses.

Time dependent pharmacokinetics: Introduction, classification, physiologically induced time dependency: Chronopharmacokinetics, chemically induced dependency.

Drug Metabolism - sites of metabolism, factors affecting drug metabolism (genetic, species and environmental).

#### **UNIT-V**

Clinical pharmacokinetics: Altered kinetics in pregnancy, child birth, infants and geriatrics. Kinetics in GI disease, malabsorption syndrome, Liver, cardiac, renal and pulmonary disease states.

Drug interactions: Kinetics of drug interaction, study of drug-drug interactions mediated through absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination, mechanisms of interaction and consequence. Influence of alcohol, smoking, food and beverages on drug action.

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi.
- Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences by Mack publishing company, Pennsylvania.
- 3. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, Donald Perrier; Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- Handbook of clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.
- 5. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Robert E. Notari.

- 6. Biopharmaceutics by Swarbrick.
- Biopharmaceuties and Pharmacokinetics- A Treatise by D.M.Brahmankar and Sunil B.Jaiswal., Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi.
- Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications by Malcolm Rowland and Thomas N.Tozer. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995.
- Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence by Abdou. H.M., Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania, 1989.
- Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics- An introduction; 4th edition, Revised and expanded By Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. C.Boylan. Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	-	-	3
ADVANCED	PHYSICAL	PHARMACI	EUTICS

#### UNIT-I

Particle science and powder technology: Crystal structure, Amorphous state, Polymorphism, particle size distribution, particle size analysis methods. Solid dispersions/solid solutions.

Physics of tablet compression: Compression, consolidation strength of granules, compression and consolidation under high loads, effect of friction, distribution of forces in compaction, force volume relationships, Heckel plots, compaction profiles, energy involved in compaction, strength of tablet, crushing strength, friability, lamination, instrumentation of tablet machines.

#### UNIT-II

Dissolution and solubility: Solubility and solubilisation of non electrolytes, solubilisation by the use of surfactants, cosolvents, complexation, drug derivatisation and solid state manipulation, dissolution rates of solids in liquids, measurement of dissolution rates

Theories on stability of disperse systems: Adsorption, wetting, crystal growth mechanisms, physical stability of suspensions and emulsions, stability testing of emulsions and suspension and release of drugs from suspensions and emulsion formulations. Biopharmaceutical aspects of disperse systems.

#### UNIT-III

Rheology: Theoretical consideration, instrumentation, rheological properties of disperse systems and semi solids.

Polymer science: Properties of polymers, thermodynamics of polymer solution, phase separation, polymers in solid state, applications of polymers in pharmaceutical formulations

#### UNIT-IV

Kinetics and drug stability: stability calculations, rate equation, Complex order Kinetics, kinetics of some decompositions, strategy of stability testing,

methods of stabilization, methods of accelerated stability testing in dosage forms, Freeze-Thaw methods, centrifugal methods, temperature and humidity control. Physical stability testing of pharmaceutical products.

#### UNIT-V

Physical properties, instrumental analysis of drug molecules, Differential Thermal Analysis, Differential Scanning Calorimetry, Diffusive Reflective Spectrophotometry, X-Ray Diffraction Analysis.

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. Physical Pharmacy; By Alfred martin
- 2. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 3. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy By Lachmann and Libermann.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Preformulations; By J.J. Wells.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics; By Gillbert and S. Banker.
- 6. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis B. K. Sharma 9th Edition.
- 7. Principles of Instrumental Analysis by Donglas A. Skoog, James, J. Leary, 4th Edition.

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	-	-	2
		CEUTICS & NETICS LAB	

(Experiments based on Theory)

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	-	-	2
ADVANCED PH	IYSICALPI	HARMACEU'	ΓICS LAB

(Experiments based on theory)

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	-	-	2
ADVANCED PH	ARMACEU	TICALTECH	NOLOGY

#### UNIT-I

Preformulation studies: Goal of preformulation, preformulation parameters, Methodology, Solid state properties, Solubility & partition coefficient, Drug-Excipient compatibility.

#### UNIT-II

Formulation Development of Solid dosage forms:

Improved production techniques for tablets: New materials, processess, equipments improvements, high shear mixers, compression machines, coating machines, Coating techniques in tablet technology for product development, Physics of tablet compression and computerization for in process quality control of tablets.

Formulation Development of Powder dosage forms:

Formulation development and manufacture of powder dosage from for internal and external use including inhalation dosage forms.

#### UNIT-III

Formulation Development of Liquid and Semi-solid dosage forms:

Recent advances in formulation aspects and manufacturing of monophasic dosage forms, recent advances in formulation aspect and manufacturing of suspensions and semi-solid dosage forms.

#### UNIT-IV

Formulation Development of Parenteral dosage forms:

Advances in materials & production techniques, filling machines, sterilizers & aseptic processing

Formulation Development of Aerosols:

Advances in propellants, metered dose inhaler designs, dry powder inhalers, selection of containers & formulation aspects in aerosol formulation, Manufacture & quality control.

#### UNIT-V

Aseptic processing operation:

Introduction, Contamination control, Microbial environmental monitoring, Microbiological testing of water, Microbiological air testing, Characterization of aseptic process, Media and incubation condition, Theoretical evaluation of aseptic operations.

#### REFERENCES:

- Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lachmann and Libermann.
- 2. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gillbert and S. Banker.
- 3. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Preformulations by J.J. Wells.
- Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5 by H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	-	-	3
ADVANCED PH	ARMACEU	TICALTECH	NOLOGY

#### UNIT-I

- Fundamentals of controlled drug delivery systems, use of polymers in controlled drug delivery, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic basis of controlled drug delivery. Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following controlled release systems.
- a) Controlled release oral drug delivery systems
- b) Parenteral controlled release drug delivery systems
- c) Implantable therapeutic systems

#### **UNIT-II**

- a) Transdermal therapeutic systems and Iontophoresis
- b) Ocular and intrauterine delivery systems
- c) Bioadhesive drug delivery systems
- d) Proteins and peptide drug delivery

#### UNIT-III

Biochemical and molecular biology approaches to controlled drug delivery

- Micro particulate drug carriers; Liposomes, Niosomes, Microspheres, Nanoparticles and Resealed erythrocytes.
- b) Monoclonal antibodies

#### UNIT-IV

Drug targeting to particular organs:

- a) Drug delivery to respiratory system
- b) Problems of drug delivery to the brain and targeting to brain
- c) Drug delivery to eye
- d) Drug targeting in Neoplastic diseases

#### UNIT-V

Drug carrier systems targeted to widely dispersed cells

- a) Delivery to Macrophages
- b) Delivery to lymphoid cells of immune network
- c) Delivery to lysosomal storage diseases

#### REFERENCES:

- Encyclopedia of controlled delivery; by Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience Publication, John Wiley and sons, Inc, New York / Chichester / Weinheim.
- 2. Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery by N.K.Jain, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, First edition, 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- Controlled Drug Delivery Concepts and Advances by S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition, 2002.
- 4. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 5. Novel drug delivery system by Y.M.Chien, Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- 6. Controlled Drug Delivery Fundamentals and Applications, 2nd edition by Joseph R.Robinson and Vincent H.L.Lee.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, disperse system: Volume 1, by Herbert A.Libermann et.al, Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- 8. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Tablets Volume II, Herbert A.Libermann et.al, Marcer Dekker, Inc.
- Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics by E.A.Rawline, ELBS Publications.
- 10. Microencapsulation and Related Drug Process by Patric B.Deasy.

I – II	L	Р	Credits		
	-	-	3		
IND	INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY				

#### UNIT-I

A detailed study involving machinery and theory of pharmaceutical unit operations like Milling, Mixing, Filtration, Drying and Sterilization.

#### UNIT-II

Materials of construction of pharmaceutical equipment and packaging materials.

Study of the principles, production techniques and scale up techniques in the large scale production of tablets, capsules, emulsions, suspensions, sterile products, Semisolids and liquid pharmaceuticals, ophthalmic products.

#### UNIT-III

Production Management: Production organization, objectives and policies, good manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipment and their maintenance, materials management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control, production and planning control. Sales forecasting, budget and cost control, industrial and personal relationship.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Quality control, Process and Dosage form: Process control, control of manufacturing process, statistical quality control, control charts of automated process control, dosage form control, testing programme and method, product identification system, adulteration and misbranding, drug information profile.

#### UNIT-V

Process Validation: Regulatory basis, Validation of solid dosage forms, sterile products, liquid dosage forms. Process validation of raw materials, Validation of analytical methods, Equipment and Process.

#### REFERENCES:

 Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lachmann and Libermann.

- 2. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets Vol. 1-3 by Leon Lachmann.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Disperse systems, Vol, 1-2 by Leon Lachmann.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Parenteral medications Vol. 1-2 by Leon Lachmann.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gillbert and S. Banker.
- 6. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5 by H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.
- 8. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred martin
- 9. Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics Rawbins.
- Good manufacturing practices for Pharmaceuticals: A plan for total quality control, Second edition by Sidney H. Willig.
- 11. Quality Assurance Guide by Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
- 12. Drug formulation manual by D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
- 13. How to practice GMPs; By P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
- 14. Pharmaceutical Process Validation by Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
- 15. Pharmaceutical Preformulations by J.J. Wells.
- 16. Applied production and operations management by Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.

1 – 11	L	Р	Credits	
	-	-	3	
DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS				
(Paper Common for all Specializations)				

#### UNIT-I

Formulation development: Regulatory requirements involved in the preformulation studies, solid, liquid and semi-solid dosage forms, controlled release preparations, injections, ocular preparations as per the European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities

#### UNIT-II

Manufacturing: Regulatory requirements as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities for manufacturing information, manufacturing formula, process, validation of manufacturing process, equipment, documentation, inspection requirement of regulatory guidelines for active ingredients, data requirement for new drug, International aspects of Excipients, approval as per guidelines of all the territories. Regulatory guidelines for packaging materials, test and evaluation of packaging materials, biological test, elastometer test, microbiological test and evaluation of closures

#### UNIT-III

Stability testing: Scientific and technical background to the design of stability testing regulatory requirements as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities for testing of new active substances, bulk active drug substances, dosage form in their final packaging. Extension of shelf-life after authorization of drug international harmonization and current guidelines. Regulatory affairs in respect of residual solvents as per the ICH guidelines, analytical method validation, pharmacokinetic and toxicokinetic validation.

Biopharmaceutics: Different testing parameters and standards as per regulatory requirements of European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities with respect to factors related to formulation, dosage form, manufacturing process, stability and storage.

#### Unit - IV

Preclinical aspects of Biopharmaceutics: Current guidelines and developments as per regulatory requirements of European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities in respect of clinical bioavailability, study design, presentation documentation and statistical analysis

Clinical pharmacology and Pharmacodynamics: Regulatory guidelines as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities on clinical study design, documentation, presentation and interpretation. Clinical trials: Definition, phase I, phase II, phase III and phase IV studies, design documentation, presentation and interpretation, statistical analysis of clinical data and factorial design.

#### Unit - V

Intellectual property rights and patents: Introduction, purpose, international scenario and Indian scenario, guidelines as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities, documentation, presentation and application, procedure for obtaining and writing a patent and patenting rules and regulations

#### References:

- Quality Assurance Guide by Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
- 2. Drug formulation manual by D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. How to practice GMPs by P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Process Validation by Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
- 5. Pharmaceutical Preformulations by J.J. Wells.
- 6. Applied production and operations management by Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.
- 7. Basic Principles of Clinical Research and Methodology by Gupta.
- 8. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction; 4th edition, Revised and expanded by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987

I – II	L	Р	Credits	
	-	-	2	
ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY LAB				
TECHNOLOGY LAB				

 $(Experiments\,Based\,on\,Theory)$ 

I – II	L	Р	Credits
	-	-	2
ADVANCES IN	DRUG DEL	IVERY SYST	EMS LAB

 $(Experiments\ Based\ on\ Theory)$